

**SILVER COMBS.**—A good assortment of Silver Combs, may be found at A. CUTLER'S, No 217 Washington st, opposite Franklin street. sept 25

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**FRESH ZANTE CURRANTS AND FILBERTS.** For sale by **JAMES ANDREWS & SON,** 8, Central-Wharf, tf 11



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1834.

NOTICE.—MR. RUGGLES SLACK is the only person authorized to collect money on our account in this city.

BEALS &amp; GREENE.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. Marcus Morton, of Taunton.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

William W. Thompson, of Northampton.

FOR STATE SENATORS.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY,

JOHN WADE, of Woburn,  
THOMAS J. GREENWOOD, of Marlborough,  
BURRAGE YALE, of South Reading,  
THOMAS A. STAPLES, of Groton, and  
WILLIAM WHITTEMORE, of West Cambridge.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

HENRY PRENTISS, of Hubbardston,  
JOSEPH THAYER, of Uxbridge,  
JOHN SPURR, of Charlton,  
NATHANIEL RAND, of Lancaster,  
ALEXANDER DE WITT, of Oxford, and  
TIMOTHY DOTY, of Westminster.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

DAVID CARSON, of Dalton, and  
SAMUEL PICKETT, of Otis.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

J. W. CROOKS, and  
GIDEON STYLES.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

EBENEZER SEAYER, of Roxbury,  
ABEL CUSHING, of Dorchester, and  
GEORGE H. HOLBROOK, of Medway.

FOR CONGRESS—DISTRICT

No. 4.—JAMES RUSSELL, of East Cambridge.  
“ 5.—MATURIN L. FISHER, of Worcester.  
“ 7.—THEODORE SEDGWICK, of Stockbridge.  
“ 9.—DANIEL THURBER, of Mendon.

## THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON!

*Ohio Election.*—The Eve Post publishes a letter from Columbiana County, under date of the 16th inst., which states that Thompson, the democratic candidate for Congress, is elected by 1019, and that the majority in that district for Lucas is 999. The whole Jackson ticket for the legislature, is carried by a majority of upwards of 1000 votes. Kilgore, anti-bank, is elected in the place of Judge Leavitt, (resigned) by about 400 majority. Thompson's majority at the last Congressional election was only 535—showing an administration gain of nearly five hundred votes. Leavitt's majority at the last election was only 90—so that the administration majority in his district has also increased in the last two years upwards of 300 votes. In Whitesley's (Bank) District the Bank majority has been reduced upwards of 1000—but he will be re-elected by a large majority. The Globe states that in Columbus district, (one which has always been held the most doubtful of any represented by a Democrat in Congress,) that the present excellent Representative, Mr. McLene, is re-elected. His majority in 18 out of 19 townships in Franklin County is 195. In Licking County Mitchell (democratic) is re-elected to Congress.

*Georgia.*—Further returns render certain the election of the Union Congressional Ticket, giving an increase of six Representatives to the Democratic party. In the State Legislature the Democratic majority will be nearly two to one, which will secure the election of two anti-Bank Senators to Congress.

*The Daily* did not like the eloquence of the *New Orleans Orators* on Tuesday, in announcing the Democratic victory in New Jersey, and affects to believe that we have gained nothing there—read the figures, Mass., in the following aggregate of all the opposition votes in 1832, both National and Anti-Masonic, and compare them with the last returns:—

ELECTORAL.

Clay,	23,393
Wirt,	480
	28,873
Jackson,	23,856

Opposition majority, 17

The vote at the election just closed for Congress, gives the administration a majority of 1139, showing a clear gain since 1832, of 1122.

But the opposition fired a hundred guns for their victory (?) in Connecticut, where their majority since 1832, has dwindled from 9895 to 187!

*Mr Forsyth*, during his late visit to New York, was invited by the democrats of that city to partake of a public dinner, which invitation he politely declined.—We extract the following from his reply:—

“The recent indications of a settled public opinion on the great topics that have agitated the country are undoubtedly sources of temperate joy to all those who prize her institutions, and justly confide in the intelligence and integrity of the people. Another lesson has been given to statesmen and politicians, teaching, that no combination of talents, however transcendent and cultivated, and wealth, however ramified and enormous, can be substituted for, control, or direct, the democracy of the Union.”

The following toast was given by the Democratic candidate for Governor of Alabama, a few weeks since, at a public dinner in Tuscaloosa:—

“By the Hon. C. C. Clay.—*The right of instruction.*—A fundamental principle, indispensable to the purity of our representative government; without obedience to it, their agents, and not the people, give law; the man of honor, who finds he cannot conscientiously and consistently obey the known will of his constituents, will always promptly surrender the trust confided to him.”

“The Bank of Augusta, at Augusta, Geo., and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank at Pittsburg, Penn., have been selected by the Secretary of the Treasury as depositories of the public money.”

We found the following conundrum in the Gloucester Democrat:—

Why is our Town Clock like the Boston Atlas?  
Because it seldom tells the truth.

The Federal party are always boasting of all the religion, all the morality, all the learning and all the riches: they may now also boast of all their defeats.

Hon. Thomas Grimké, of South Carolina, died near Columbus, Geo., on the 11th inst.

There is a class of politicians in every State who live by treachery, and are constantly turning and shifting from side to side—they are described by Mr. Clay, and he knows something of them by experience, as “*shifting with every wind, veering with every breeze, constant only in one unalterable purpose to steer securely into the haven of power.*” We have little doubt the recent election in Connecticut was lost by such men, and we will give a sketch of one case within our observation, which contributed, though in a very small degree, to that result—it will be recognized in that State as being far from a “fancy sketch.”

Some three years since, the democrats of a certain town in Tolland county picked up an unknown fellow, and gave him their patronage; he had scarcely gained an ounce of flesh, when he importuned his benefactors for a seat in the Legislature—they granted his request, at the expense of better and more deserving men, in the belief that he was honest; but when he got to New Haven, a certain Federal manager sounded him at once, and with a little notice turned his little brain: forgetting the difference between democracy and federalism, he voted upon the wrong side on almost every test question during the session. When he returned home, he was astonished to find he had not done right, and pleaded ignorance so manfully, and promised so fairly, that his two trusting friends sent him a second time. He behaved better during the second session—but, unfortunately, was so much elated by his slight official consequence, that he boldly urged his claims to a nomination for Congress, and when he was frankly told that he was not qualified for the station, he was offended, and bolted, and at the last election voted and electioneered against the Democratic Congressional ticket with all his strength, because his own name was upon it!—using the little influence he possessed, to put down the very men who had clothed him with it. It is always better to let such reptiles die in the mire of insignificance for which nature designed them—lift them above it, and they burst like the frog in the fable.

*Mills, the Aeronaut*, is in Lancaster, where he intends to make an ascension. His balloon is the largest ever made in America—28 feet in diameter, and 84 in circumference.

*Mothers and Daughters*, by the authoress of *Pin Money*, &c. has been re-published by the Harpers—it belongs to the first class of novels, and will be eagerly sought for by readers of taste and discrimination.

Capt. Parsons, of the schooner *Fair American*, of Gloucester, fell overboard from his vessel, and was drowned on Tuesday last.

The Louisville Advertiser says that the Indian play, *Oranaska*, written by J. B. Phillips, Esq., has been performed in that city with great success.

We had just ordered “*Plotz*” to be put in type when we found that he was a little too quick for us, and so we copied his communication from our N. H. friend's paper.

*Four Days Later from Europe.*—The ship *Orpheus*, Burley, from Liverpool, has placed us in possession of regular files of Liverpool papers to the 16th and London to the 15th ult., inclusive. There does not appear to be any news of moment from the Continent.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Letters from Constantinople of the 20th ult., state that the plague had broken out there on the 17th and 18th, with extreme and extraordinary violence.

*Paris, Sept. 16.*—A report is generally circulated that a courier is arrived in town of the 8th from Madrid, bringing intelligence of a further defeat of the Ministers in Spain, and that it was impossible for them to maintain themselves in office, except Torreno, who seems to have gone over to the other side.

*Portugal.*—Don Pedro is said to be better, but is very ill. His exertions have been very great, and he is likely we fear, to fall a sacrifice to his zeal in the cause of his daughter. Don Miguel has certainly signed the protest against his own abdication, and will consequently get no more money from the government of Portugal. The two chambers have given authority to Don Pedro to contract an alliance for his daughter with any foreign Prince whom he may select. The defeat of the insurgents before Bergara, where they were repulsed by the garrison, is fully confirmed. The fortifications in the Basque are proceeding with great activity. Rodil has caused the Governor of St. Sebastian to be superseded by the Brigadier Tessa, who enjoys his confidence. Don Carlos is at Oroscio.

A sum of 350,000 francs had been despatched from Bayonne to Gen. Rodil, destined for the payment of the Queen's troops.

*Spain.*—In the Chamber of the Procuradores on the 5th, the articles regarding the liberty of the press, without restriction, was carried by a majority of two, the number being 55 for the liberty, with censure, and 57 against it, thus leaving Ministers in the minority.

The Chamber of Peers, on the night of the 3d Sept., adopted a resolution in which all present concurred, declaring Don Carlos and his family incapable of inheriting the crown.

We have great pleasure in mentioning the following circumstance which has accidentally come to our knowledge. The American ship *Morea*, Captain Girdler, on her voyage from this port to Boston, in January last, fell in with the British brig *Effort*, bound from North America to Newcastle, water-logged and quite unmanageable. The crew, 13 in number, were washed to the rigging, where they had been 33 hours without food of any kind. Captain Girdler lay to immediately, lowered his boats, and, in a tremendous sea, boarded the brig, and with difficulty succeeded in saving the whole thirteen, in a complete state of exhaustion. We ought to state, in justice to Captain Girdler and the crew, that upon the refusal of the mate to enter the boat, in consequence of the state of the weather, the whole of the crew volunteered to accompany their captain.—*Liverpool Standard.*

*Liverpool Market, Sept. 15.*—Cotton.—At the commencement of last week there was a very good demand, both from the trade and for export, and rather higher prices were obtained; since then, however, there has not been quite so much doing, but the market closed on Friday steadily at an advance of 4d per lb on Pernambuco, and at the full prices of last week for all other descriptions. Speculators have taken 2500 bags of American, and exporters 200 bags, mid quality 4 1/2 a 4 3/4; 400 Sea Island at 14 1/2 a 15; 30 stained 10d to 14d; 5730 Bowed Georgia 7 1/2 to 9; 4900 Mobile Alabama and Tennessee 7 1/2 to 9 1/2; 7130 New Orleans 7 1/2 to 11d.—Import, 2565 bags. The demand for plantation coffee throughout the week has been very animated; the sales were exclusively to the trade, and amount to 350 casks Jamaica at a further advance of 7s to 8s on clean ordinary to middling qualities.

*London Markets, Sept. 12.*—Foreign Sugars.—The purchases are a few good yellow Havanna 26s 6d, and 79 packs Perams, soft low brown to mid yellow 22s a 24s. This day 1651 bags Havanna Sugar offered at public sale, but the whole was taken in rather above the market prices—some washed sold at 29s; the good whites were all taken in 51s a 52s 6d—Ceylon Coffee sells at 46s 6d a 47s, which is an advance of 1s a 6d—other East India and in Foreign no alteration in prices, and little business doing. Spices.—Pimento, 300 bags, mid quality 4 1/2 a 4 3/4; 400 Sea Island at 14 1/2 a 15; 30 stained 10d to 14d; 5730 Bowed Georgia 7 1/2 to 9; 4900 Mobile Alabama and Tennessee 7 1/2 to 9 1/2; 7130 New Orleans 7 1/2 to 11d.—Import, 2565 bags. The demand for plantation coffee throughout the week has been very animated; the sales were exclusively to the trade, and amount to 350 casks Jamaica at a further advance of 7s to 8s on clean ordinary to middling qualities.

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## SCRAPS FROM HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

*Balboa*, the discoverer of the Pacific, (called so from its smooth surface) in his march across the isthmus which separates the Atlantic from the Pacific, having been informed by his Indian guides that he might view the sea from the next mountain, advanced alone to its summit, and beholding the vast ocean which covers one third of the globe, spread out before him in all its majesty, fell on his knees and rendered thanks to God for having conducted him to so important a discovery. He hastened towards the object he had so anxiously sought, and upon reaching its margin plunged up to his middle in its waves, with his sword and buckler, and took possession of it in the name of his Sovereign, Ferdinand of Spain.

*The most beautiful tree* that grows upon the South Sea Islands is the tamaru or ati—it is an evergreen—the leaves resemble those of the laurel in shape, but are more dark and shining; the trunk seldom rises above twelve or twenty feet without branching, yet it is one of the most magnificent trees in the world; the stem is often four feet in diameter; the grain of the wood resembles mahogany. It is very valuable timber—it is used by the natives in the manufacture of their household furniture, and for the keels of their large canoes—insects never perforate it.

It was given out that Homer had stolen from anterior poets whatever was most remarkable in the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*. Naucrates even points out the source in the library at Memphis, in a temple of Vulcan, which, according to him, the blind bard completely pillaged. Undoubtedly there were good poets before Homer; how absurd to conceive that a finished and elaborate poem could be the first!

In *Sully's Memoirs* we find that Henry IV. of France, turned his whole application to every thing that might be useful, or even convenient to his kingdom, without suffering things that happened out of it to pass unobserved by him, as soon as he had put an end to the civil wars of France, and had concluded a peace with Spain at Vincennes. Is there a man, either prince or subject, who can read, without the most elevated and the most tender sentiments, the language he held to Sully at this time, when he thought himself dying of a great illness he had at Monceaux? “My friend,” said he, “I have no fear of death. You who have seen me expose my life so often when I might so easily have kept out of danger, know this better than any man. But I must confess that I am unwilling to die, before I have raised this kingdom to the splendor I have proposed to myself; and before I have shown my people that I love them like my children, by discharging them from a part of the taxes that have been laid on them, and by governing them with gentleness.”

*John Duke of Braganza* was the most unlikely man in the world to produce a revolution. Gentle, meek, peaceable, fond of pleasure and company. But he was esteemed and trusted by the nobles, of which he was the most considerable, and related to the family who were competitors against Philip for the crown of Portugal. And the people (whose patience is only not boundless) were irritated beyond all pitch by the wanton tyranny of their Spanish masters, who seemed to intend by all possible means to enrage, and force them, if any cruelty would force them, to shake off the yoke. The unanimity was so great, when once the people found a proper person to head them, that the whole business was done in a day. The shops in Lisbon were shut in the morning; but they were opened again in the afternoon. The Duke of Braganza was crowned king of Portugal, and the people declared free from the Spanish yoke; and the Spaniards, knowing, that there were then in Portugal 210,000 fighting men, did not attempt to dethrone their deliverer again.

*Andros* was a tyrannical governor of New England. The people attempted to get rid of him. James II. liked tyrants, therefore refused the repeated requests of Sir William Phipps against Andros. At last the principal men of Boston got a report spread at the north end of the town of Boston, that the people at the south end were in arms, and the same at the south end that those of the north were risen. Andros's creatures were immediately secured in jail. The governor flies to the east. The leading men send him a letter, desiring him to resign immediately, else they could not answer for the consequences. He takes their advice. The principal inhabitants call a general assembly, and, without consent of the governor, resumed their charter, which King William confirms.

*“Thatcher's Memoir of the Rev. S. O. Wright,”* late missionary to Liberia, has been published in a neatly printed volume of 126 pages, 12 mo. by Messrs Light & Horton. The interesting subject of the Memoir, has lost nothing in the hands of Mr T., who is one of the happiest writers of the day, in prose or verse. The volume before us will be, no doubt, remarkably interesting to the large class who feel a lively interest in the great work to which Mr Wright yielded up his life, while it presents an example of the highest virtue and of consistent piety.

An attempt was made by several persons, confined for criminal offences, to escape from the county goal in this neighborhood, a few nights since. The culprits had, during the absence of their keeper, taken off the lock of their cell, drew out the iron bolts which secured it, and again fastened it on with wooden pegs, intending to effect their escape the following night; but their plot was discovered in time to prevent it. When the Jailor turned the key upon them in the evening, the wrench of the large bolt split the wooden pegs in pieces, and betrayed the whole plot. A bar in the door was found partly sawed off, and every thing was “cut and dried” for an escape, which was only prevented by the vigilance of their keeper. This is the third or fourth time that unsuccessful attempts have been made to break out of this goal, during the last few months.—*N. Bedford Gaz.*

*Poisoning at Sea.*—We understand, says the Salem Mercury of Wednesday morning, that letters have been received in this town from the ship India, Capt. Cook, belonging to this town, dated at Batavia, stating that on his passage from Liverpool, he had discovered an attempt to poison him. Two of his crew, shipped in Liverpool, were the culprits. He fortunately discovered the poison in his coffee, by the taste, before drinking any quantity, and on investigation, having procured either a confession, or sufficient proof, placed the fellows in irons, and carried them into Batavia.—*Trans.*

*Rare Fish.*—We saw to-day a *Whale Thrasher*, measuring 13 1/2 feet. It was taken off Lovell's Island.—*Trans.*

## NORFOLK CONVENTION.

A Convention of Democratic Republicans, friendly to the present National Administration, was held (pursuant to public notice) at Dedham, Oct. 20th, for the nomination of State Senators. Hon. EBENEZER SEAYER, of Roxbury, was chosen Chairman, and Dr. WM. B. DUGGAN, of Quincy, Secretary. A committee of three was appointed to draft suitable resolutions, expressive of the sense of this meeting, and report the same at the afternoon session. In the interim, the Convention proceeded to the selection of three gentlemen as suitable candidates to represent them in the State Senate, and made choice of the Hon. EBENEZER SEAYER, of Roxbury, ABEL CUSHING, Esq. of Dorchester, and Col. GEORGE H. HOLBROOK, of Medway.

[The Resolutions, which were able and spirited, were obliged to omit for want of room—they will appear in the Statesman on Saturday.]

Voted, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Boston Morning Post, and other papers friendly to the cause of democracy and equal rights.

(Signed) EBENEZER SEAYER, Chairman.  
WM. B. DUGGAN, Secretary.

For the Boston Morning Post.

*Abbot Lawrence, the Working Man.*—This gentleman now offers himself to represent us in Congress, and as he doubtless considers it a good offer, let us spend a short time in examining into his works and his merits. Born of the people—that is, not by birth of the aristocracy—Mr Lawrence was undoubtedly in the early part of his life a working man. Industry and frugality combined gave him that competence which the genius of our republic contemplates as the reward open to all, who seek a fortune by such means—but Mr Lawrence was not satisfied with a competence. Of a bold, daring and ambitious turn of mind, he early determined to build up for himself and his family, at the expense of the people, a princely fortune. These are not speculations, they are facts. His partisans in the *Courier* and *Atlas* boast of his wealth and his liberality. Of his liberality we shall speak anon—his wealth and his ambition, have placed him at the head of the most powerful aristocracy in the United States, and he may be justly termed a second *Biddle*; a manufacturing Biddle, wielding millions and controlling thousands.

But we are asked, has not a man a right to grow rich in this community, and to exercise the proper influence which belongs to wealth? We answer certainly—but we add, that no man has a right to grow so enormously rich in so short a time as Mr Lawrence has taken—and why? simply because it cannot be done without a monopoly—and monopolies, always odious, are peculiarly so in a republic, and always diametrically opposed to the interests of the people, at whose expense they exist.

Mr Lawrence's liberality: we would not be uncharitable, yet what is it more than the liberality of some of the richest and privileged classes of England, who from some slight twinges of conscience and a desire to keep them quiet, return to the people with an air of generosity a small part of that wealth which came originally from their pockets.

The influence of this proud and powerful man overshadows our liberties—he feels that the fruit is ripe and he has ordered his satellites to pluck it for him.—Is there then no help in us, must we be despoiled and gulled at the same time? these are the questions of JUNIUS.

A fatal accident occurred on Saturday afternoon, the circumstances of which are as follows: As a Mr Allen, master of an eastern trader, was driving slowly along Madison street in a gig, a cart coming round the corner of Rutgers street unfortunately ran against him. The shock threw him out of the carriage with great violence, and in his fall he struck his side against the curb-stone. Several persons ran to his assistance, and when asked if he was hurt, replied, “take care of the horse and gig, for I am a dead man.” Unhappily his foreboding was too soon realized. He was conveyed to the house of Mr Betts, grocer, in Madison street, where prompt medical assistance was rendered, but in vain—he died in a quarter of an hour. Verdict of the Coroner's inquest, *Accidental death.*—*Courier.*

Two bulls tied together by a rope, while passing up Broadway, together with a large drove of cattle, as church service was ended yesterday, contrived to break loose, dashing for the side walks and clearing the street. A lady was knocked down, two gentlemen were prostrated, one of them injured seriously.

A person at Manheim has offered to the British Government, to communicate, for an adequate compensation, an invention or apparatus, by which all vessels, whether of war or commerce, may be completely preserved from shipwreck—and to receive no pay if a competent naval tribunal does not decide in favor of his plan.

An Indiana paper says they will unite against eastern shoes, eastern hats, eastern axes, and eastern news papers; but to eastern mechanics they will extend the hand of friendship, if they will come and settle amongst them, where they will find land, tools, money, friends, and good prospects.

*Norfolk, Va. Oct. 14, 1834.*—We understand that General John Hodges, of Norfolk county, has been appointed by the Executive, Postmaster at Portsmouth, in the place of the venerable Jesse Nicholson, deceased. He will enter on the duties of his office to-morrow.

There are in the United States nearly seven hundred local banks, besides the U. S. Bank and its 24 Branches. The capital stock of these banks amount to upwards of \$200,000,000, upon which they are authorized to issue \$400,000,000 in paper.

The Lawrenceburg Palladium tells of a catfish caught by a Mr Gilbert, at the North Bend, Ohio, measuring 7 feet 2 inches long, 3 feet 8 1/2 inches in circumference, and weighing two hundred and fourteen pounds.

*Naval.*—The U. S. schr. Boxer, Lt. Comdt. Page, bound to the coast of Brazil, has dropped down to the anchorage off the Naval Hospital, and will sail in a few days.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

The number of steamers at Liverpool is so considerable that their smoke has become a nuisance to the city. This is from their burning coal.

The Managers of the Colonization Society of Kentucky have resolved to send another company of emigrants to Africa, to start about the first of January next.

Mademoiselle Mars was to take her farewell of the stage on the 30th of August, for the benefit of a charitable institution.

Two gentlemen, each six feet five inches high, have recently been appointed high sheriffs of Cork.

We have but a moment's time to call the reader's attention to the *Soiree Musicale*, at the Temple, this evening. See advertisement.

## MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev Mr Pierpont, John Quincy Adams Conkey, merchant, to Martha H. daughter of the late Abraham Bird Esq.

On Tuesday evening, by Rev Mr Cressy, John Greenleaf to Louise Poland.

In Salem, Edward Beven to Harriet Fisher, of Marblehead.

## DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday evening, Nancy, wife of Benjamin Applin, 36.

On Tuesday morning, Capt Benj Daniels, of Salem, 67.

In Canton, Julia Ann Caselen, wife of Nathaniel Dunbar, aged 22.

In Salem, Robert Bartlett, 72.

In Andover, 14th inst, John Kimball, of this city, 33.

In St Johns, Porto Rico, on the 1st inst, Edward Bliss Emerson, of Boston, 29.

**LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY**, under the direction of the Boston Phrenological Society. The Lectures will consist of eighteen or twenty, and will be delivered by Rev. John Pierpont, and Dr. Jonathan Barber, of Cambridge. A Lecture will be delivered TO-MORROW EVENING, at the Masonic Temple; to commence at 7 o'clock precisely. Tickets for the course, \$2—single, 25 cents.—They may be obtained at the Bookstores of Marsh, Capen & Lyon, No. 133 Crocker & Brewster, No. 47—and James B. Dow, No. 322 Washington st.

**NOTICE.**—The invited guests, officers, (in uniform) and honorary members who intend dining with the Socy. of Sep. 23, on their thirtieth Anniversary, on Monday, the 27th inst, are requested to assemble at the State House at 2 o'clock, P. M. To join the Socy. to concert Hall. Tickets for the course, \$2—single, 25 cents.—They may be obtained at the Bookstores of Marsh, Capen & Lyon, No. 133 Crocker & Brewster, No. 47—and James B. Dow, No. 322 Washington st.

**BOSTON LYCEUM.**—The Introductory Lecture before the Boston Lyceum, will be delivered by Rufus Choate, THIS EVENING, the 23d inst, in Boylston Hall, at 7 o'clock. Tickets at \$2 each, admitting a gentleman and ladies may be obtained of Perkins, Marvin & Co.—T. A. Davis—Marsh, Capen & Lyon, and James B. Dow.

The members of the Lyceum, desirous of joining any of the Classes, are notified to meet for organization at the hall of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, corner of Washington and Summer-sts., in the following order:—  
The Chemistry Class, Friday evening, Oct. 24th at 7 o'clock.  
The French Class, Monday evening, Oct. 27, at 7 o'clock.  
The Geography and History Class, Tuesday evening, Oct. 29, at 7 o'clock.  
The Eloquence Class, Wednesday evening, Oct. 31, at 7 o'clock.

Ladies will be admitted to all the Classes except that of Eloquence.  
C. C. BEAMAN, Rec. Secretary.

**WORKING-MEN, ATTEND!**—The Working men of this city are requested to meet at Trades' Union Hall, in Harvard place, opposite the Old South Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 6 1/2 o'clock, to hear the Report of the Committee appointed at the last meeting, and make the necessary arrangements for the coming Election.

By order of the Committee.

**J. B. SCHOEER**, Miniature Painter, having returned from an excursion to the South, may be found at his room, No. 30 Joy's Buildings, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his art.

**SOUTH BOSTON.**—NOTICE.—The Democratic Republicans of South Boston, are requested to meet at Harding's Hall, corner of Turnpike and Fourth streets, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7 o'clock, on business of importance.

**NOTICE.**—There will be a meeting of the Democratic Republican County and Ward Committees in the District Court Room, Court Square, on MONDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is particularly requested.

By order JOHN WADE, Jr, Sec'y.

**TO MASTER MASONS.**—The Boston Operative Masons Society, by an unanimous vote, respectfully invite the Master Masons of Boston to attend a meeting of said Society to be held at Trades' Union Hall, on THIS EVENING, October 23d, and show reason, if any they have, why the Journeymen Masons of this city should not adopt the ten hour system of labor the next season.

**IMPORTATIONS.**  
CRONSTADT—Ship Jacob Perkins—133 tons White Haven coal—400 packs salt cloth—49 bales clean hemp—50 bales 5000 calf skins—50 bales dyed—57 coils cordage—30 bales flens—1 bale (12) rickles—30 bales sheetings—50 do raven's duck—107 packs sheet iron—1 bd woolen goods—1 box bristles—1 case mdz.

WINSOR—Schr Consolation—140 tons plaster—NEWCASTLE—Schr Watchman—218 casks coal.

## SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—WEDNESDAY, October 22.

ARRIVED.

Ship Jacob Perkins, Schoof, Cronstadt, 28th August, Eisneur 10th September. Left at 10 o'clock, for Cronstadt, 10th Sept. dis; Sterling, Neet, do; bark Norfolk, Luce, do; brigs Waltham, Sheldon, for Boston 2 or 3 days; Marshal Ney, Mayhew, ar 26th. Ship Regulus, Vassmer, from Cronstadt,



clearly executed about office.



